c) second coding means for outputting M bits data by coding the second digital information signal, the M representing an integer other than the N;

d) converting means for converting the N bits data output by said first coding means, into M bits data and
e) adding means for adding an error correction code to the M-bit data,

M-bit data from said second coding means or the M-bit data from said converting means and performing a common addition processing irrespective of the M-bit data from the second coding means and the M-bit data from said converting means. --.

- -- 23. An apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the first digital information signal is a digital signal representing to a brightness component composing a video signal, and the second digital information signal is a digital signal representing a color component composing the video signal. --.
- -- 24. An apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the first coding means codes the signal to be coded by differential pulse code modulation. --.
- -- 25. An apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the second coding means codes the signal to be coded by differential pulse code modulation. --.

- -- 26. An apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the first digital information signal is a television signal in which a video signal and an audio signal are time-division multiplexed. --
- -- 27. An apparatus according to claim 27, wherein the adding means adds a predetermined amount of error correction code for every predetermined amount of M-bit data. --.
- -- 28. An apparatus according to claim 22, further comprising recording means for recording the M-bit data processed by the adding means. --.
- comprising generating means for generating other data, where the first digital information signal has a lower bit rate than the second digital information signal and the adding means adds the error correction code to the M-bit data from the converting means, added with the other data generated by the generating means, when the error correction code is added to the M-bit data from the converting means. --.
- -- 30. A digital information signal coding method, comprising:
- a) input step of selectively inputting a first digital information signal or a second digital information .